Shells from flood-debris of the Rio Grande, Mesilla.

Vallonia cyclophorella Anc. Pupoides marginatus Say.

variety. Bifidaria procera Gld.

hordeacella Pils.

hebes mexicanorum Ckll. Planorbis parvus Say. Pupa blandi Morse.

Vertigo ovata Say.

Pyramidula striatella Anth. Helicodiscus lineatus Say.

Zonitoides minusculus Binn. singleyanus Pils.

Limnæa humilis Say.

umbilicatellus Ckll.

Physa, undet. Young shell.

Gallinus River at Lus Vegas.

Vallonia cyclophorella Anc. Bifidaria armifera Say.

procera Gld.

hordeacella Pils.

Vertigo ovata Say. Helicodiscus lineatus Say. Zonitoides minusculus Binn.

The species of principal interest is *Planorbis umbilicatellus*, not hitherto known from the Rocky Mountain region south of Montana H. A. PILSBRY. to my knowledge.

TO WEST COAST CONCHOLOGISTS.

Kind Friends: Nearly thirteen years have passed since I published my little book entitled "West Coast Shells." It was issued with a double purpose; first, to increase the interest of young people in the study of conchology; and secondly, to assist collectors in the work of identifying their specimens. It is believed that both objects have to some extent been realized.

During these years students of conchology have not been idle. Numerous new species have been brought to light, especially on the southern coast, while the scores of intelligent collectors all over the Pacific Slope have learned much concerning the haunts and habits of well-known species. Eastern and foreign investigators and publishers have been busy also, and there has been more or less change of names and classification.

Repeated requests have been coming to me for a revised edition of "West Coast Shells." I have delayed undertaking the work of revision, partly from the pressure of other duties, and partly from a desire to secure the latest and most complete information concerning the shells themselves, and the most approved names by which they should be known. While I am strongly opposed to changing old names except for the best of reasons, it is necessary to know what the authorities are doing in these particulars.

My object in sending out this circular is to invite all who are interested in this matter to assist in the work of revision. I shall be grateful to all who have found difficulties in using "West Coast Shells" if they will write to me concerning their difficulties and make suggestions as to improvements.

I wish also to be informed of any errors, either in names or descriptions, that have been discovered, and shall be thankful to receive suggestions that would be helpful in writing new descriptions. Information concerning new species is especially desired; also any recently discovered facts concerning well-known species.

I would be especially grateful to those who have specimens of new species if they would loan me such as I do not already possess, and give me information as to the names, localities, etc., of any species which are not already mentioned in "West Coast Shells," or of any unusual varieties that should be noticed.

JOSIAH KEEP.

Mills College P. O., Alameda Co., Culif., March 21, 1900.

NOTICES OF SOME NEW JAPANESE MOLLUSKS.

BY H. A. PHLSBRY.

The following species were mostly sent by Mr. Y. Hirase. They will be illustrated in the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Science.

Enlota horrida n. sp. Shell broadly and perspectively umbilicated, depressed, the spire very low conoid, nearly flat, periphery angulated, the angle situated high, base convex, inflated. Surface dull, yellowish-brown, shaggy with epidermal flattened processes and filaments, which are arrayed in six or eight concentric series, on the base, and at the periphery; the upper surface smoother. Whorls $\delta \frac{1}{2}$. Aperture oblique, subcircular, a little excised by the preceding whorl; peristome thin, slightly expanded on the outer and basal margins. Alt. 6, diam. 14, umbilicus 4 mm. Allied to H. ciliosa Pfr. and probably to H. setociacta A. Ad., but the spire is lewer.

Eulota (Trishoplita?) mesogonia n. sp. Shell umbilicate, with